Fact Sheet January 2002

# Jewelry Manufacturing Compliance Information



### JEWELRY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

DTSC is one of six Boards and **Departments within** the California **Environmental** Protection Agency. DTSC's mission is to restore, protect and enhance the environment, to ensure public health, environmental . quality and economic vitality, by regulating hazardous waste. **conducting** and overseeing cleanups, and developing and promoting pollution prevention.

State of California



California Environmental Protection Agency



The Department of Toxic Substances Control, or DTSC, is responsible for regulating hazardous waste facilities, conducting and overseeing cleanups of hazardous waste sites, and developing and promoting pollution prevention in California. DTSC also develops regulations and standards for managing and transporting hazardous wastes, issues standardized and full permits, and assists the Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs) in implementing the hazardous waste generator and tiered permitting program, which authorizes certain onsite treatment. CUPAs are the local agencies responsible for permitting, inspection and enforcement of these hazardous waste programs.

If you generate hazardous wastes you are required to comply with the laws and regulations governing the wastes you produce. It is recommended that you become familiar with the standards in Health and Safety Code, chapter 6.5 and the California Code of Regulations, title 22. Following is an outline of some of the hazardous waste generator requirements applicable to the jewelry manufacturing process.

If you have any questions regarding these guidelines, please contact your local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for assistance, or call DTSC at (800) 728-6942 if there is no CUPA in your area. For more information, you can access DTSC's website at www.dtsc.ca.gov and follow the links to Laws, Regulations and Policies for the statutes and regulations and Publication and Forms for the fact sheets, or you can call DTSC's Public and Business Liaisons at 800-72-TOXIC (800-728-6942).

### **Hazardous Waste Generation Requirements**

As a generator of hazardous wastes, some of the many requirements that you must comply with are:

- 1. All hazardous wastes shall be appropriately managed according to the requirements of Health and Safety Code, chapter 6.5 and the California Code of Regulations, title 22.
- 2. Obtain an Environmental Protection Agency Identification (EPA ID) Number from DTSC by calling 800-61-TOXIC (800-618-6942). Genera-

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our web site at <a href="https://www.dtsc.ca.gov">www.dtsc.ca.gov</a>.

- tors of more than 100 kilograms (kg) may need to contact U.S. EPA at (415) 395-8895 for a federally issued identification number. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66262.12.)
- 3. Verify the EPA ID number when DTSC surveys your business annually. (Health & Saf. Code § 25205.16.)
- 4. Make a waste determination to determine if your waste is hazardous. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66262.11.)
- 5. Label, manage, and inspect all containers and tanks. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §§ 66262.34; 66265.171-.177; and 66265.191-.193.)
- 6. Adhere to accumulation time limits. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 262.34.)
- 7. Provide personnel training. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66265.16.)
- 8. Prepare for emergencies. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 265.31-.37.)
- 9. Use manifests for tracking of offsite shipments of hazardous wastes, including polishing dusts being sent to a metal refiner for reclamation. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §§ 66262.20-.23.)
- 10. Use only permitted treatment, storage, recycling, or disposal facilities. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66262.20.)
- 11. Submit facility and generator fees as required. (Health & Saf. Code §§ 25174.1; 25205.5; 25205.6; 25205.15; and 25205.22.)
- 12. Retain copies of manifests, exception reports and any analytical test results for three years. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66262.40.)
- 13. Remove empty chemical containers for proper disposal or relocation offsite. Contaminated containers shall be managed appropriately. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66261.7.)
- 14. Have adequate ventilation systems to prevent threats to human health and the environment (i.e., prevent build-up of dust and clean up any accumulated dust). (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66265.31.)

# Hazardous Waste Transportation Requirements

If you send a hazardous waste to another facility, there are many other requirements that you must comply with. Some of these requirements are listed below. For more detailed information, please consult the contact information listed above or on the last page. Please also see the DTSC fact sheet on "Hazardous Waste Generator Requirements for Jewelry Mart Operators."

- 1. Each generator who offers hazardous waste for transportation offsite shall prepare a manifest for each shipment. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §§ 66262.20-.23.)
- 2. Generators must be or use a registered hazardous waste transporter to ship hazardous waste. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66263.11.)
- 3. Check the DTSC web page at www.dtsc.ca.gov/ HazardousWaste/Trans000.cfm to verify the status of a transporter.

### Hazardous Waste Treatment Definitions

A hazardous waste may be treated only at an authorized facility. The terms "treatment," "onsite facility," and "offsite facility" are summarized below.

- 1. "Treatment" is any process or method designed to change the physical or chemical characteristics or the composition of a hazardous waste. (Health & Saf. Code § 25123.5 and Cal. Code Regs., tit 22, § 66260.10.)
- 2. An "onsite facility" means a hazardous waste facility at which hazardous waste is generated, and which is owned by, leased to, or under the control of the generator of the waste. (Health & Saf. Code § 25117.12. and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66260.10.)
- 3. An "offsite facility" means a hazardous waste facility that is not an onsite facility. (Health & Saf. Code § 25117.11 and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66260.10.)

Note: For buildings in which the suites are "leased to" and "under the control of" the tenants (who are the generators of the wastes), only treatment that is performed by a generator in the space leased to it would be considered onsite treatment. Because the building owner is not the generator, and the

generator does not own, lease, or control the treatment units, treatment occurring in the buildings' industrial wastewater treatment units would be considered offsite treatment.

# **Background on the Onsite Treatment of Hazardous Wastes**

- 1. Only certain wastes are eligible to be authorized for onsite treatment. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 67450.11 (Permit by Rule) and Health & Saf. Code § 25200.3 (Conditional Authorization) and § 25201.5 (Conditional Exemption).)
- 2. To determine if a waste is eligible, please contact your local CUPA or refer to Health and Safety Code, sections 25200.3 and 25201.5, and the California Code of Regulations, title 22, sections 67450.2-.3.
- 3. A tenant who generates eligible hazardous waste, and who has proper authorization, may treat its business' waste within its suite. (Health & Saf. Code §§ 25200.3 and 25201.5; and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 67450.11.)
- 4. Aqueous wastes containing cyanide are currently not eligible to be treated onsite. (Please also see the DTSC fact sheet on "Cyanide Waste Produced in Jewelry Manufacturing.")
- 5. Individual tenants may accumulate hazardous waste, including aqueous wastes containing cyanide, for 90 to 180 days (depending on the volume of waste they generate). After accumulation they can use a registered transporter to ship the waste to an offsite facility for treatment, storage, or disposal. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66262.34.) Another option is to use the alternatives to cyanide, such as those listed below. (Please also see the DTSC fact sheet on "Hazardous Waste Generator Requirements for Jewelry Mart Operators.")
- 6. When possible use the following non-cyanide plating methods to reduce the toxicity of the hazardous waste: acid or alkaline zinc; copper sulfate or acid copper plating; cadmium; gold sulfite; and silver sulfite/thiosulfate. Non-cyanide plating alternatives for brass and bronze may also be considered. Alkaline and acidic solutions for electrostripping should also be

- used. (Please also see the DTSC fact sheet on "Jewelry Manufacturing Industry Pollution Prevention Recommendations.")
- 7. DTSC is in the process of writing regulations for the onsite treatment of aqueous wastes containing cyanide. The regulatory requirements for these wastes may change once the regulations are approved.

# Specific Requirements for the Onsite Treatment of Hazardous Wastes

If you wish to treat hazardous waste onsite, there are many requirements that you must comply with. Some of these requirements are listed below. For more detailed information please consult the contact information listed above or on the last page. Please also see the DTSC fact sheet on "Hazardous Waste Generator Requirements for Jewelry Mart Operators."

- 1. Treatment of waste generated by jewelry manufacturing businesses must comply with the requirements in Health and Safety Code, chapter 6.5 and the California Code of Regulations, title 22.
- 2. Businesses that treat hazardous waste generated onsite, such as wastes containing metals and spent acid and alkaline cleaning solutions, must obtain authorization from their local CUPA. (Health & Saf. Code § 25201.4.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §§ 67450.1 et seq.)
- 3. Notify the CUPA 60 days prior to start of treatment operations. (Health & Saf. Code §§ 25200.3(e), 25201.5(d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 67450.2(b).)
- 4. Notification must include the treatment tier (Permit by Rule (PBR), Conditional Authorization (CA), or Conditional Exemption (CE)), number of tanks or containers, estimated monthly treatment volume, waste stream type, treatment process, residuals management, and the basis for not needing a federal permit. (Health & Saf. Code §§ 25200.3(e), 25201.5(d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 67450.2(b).)
- 5. Various requirements apply to businesses that

are authorized, including the following:

- A. Prepare and maintain written operation instructions (for CA and CE). (Health & Saf. Code §§ 25200.3 (c)(6), 25201.5(d).)
- B. Prepare and maintain a written inspection schedule and written inspection log. (Health & Saf. Code §§ 25200.3(c)(5), 25201.5; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 67450.2(c)(8).)
- C. Obtain certification of secondary containment by a Professional Engineer registered in California. (Health & Saf. Code § 25200.3(c)(4); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 67450.2(b).)
- D. Notify the CUPA of treatment unit closure. (Health & Saf. Code §§ 25200.3(g) 25201.5(d)(8); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 67450.3(c)(11).)
- E. Provide adequate financial assurance for closure cost estimates (for PBR and CA). (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 67450.13.)
- F. Submit a Phase I Environmental Assessment Checklist within one year of treatment authorization (for PBR and CA). (Health & Saf. Code § 25200.14.)
- G. Mark exterior of unit with name of owner/operator, EPA ID number, and serial number (for PBR). (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 67450.3(c)(7).)
- H. Prepare and maintain a written waste analysis plan, waste analysis records, and closure plan for the unit (for PBR). (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 67450.3(c)(8).)

#### Requirements for the Offsite Treatment of Hazardous Wastes

If you treat hazardous waste from offsite, there are many requirements that you must comply with. Some of these requirements are listed below. For more detailed information, please consult the contact information listed above or on the last page. Please also see the DTSC fact sheet on "The Standardized Permit for Building Owners of Jewelry Marts."

1. Treatment of waste must comply with require-

- ments in Health and Safety Code, chapter 6.5, and the California Code of Regulations, title 22.
- 2. Businesses that treat hazardous wastes that they did not generate or that treat waste at a different location than where the waste was generated are offsite treaters and need authorization from DTSC in the form of a full or standardized permit. These wastes may contain metals, acid and alkaline cleaning solutions, or spent cyanide baths. (Health & Saf. Code § 25200.)

Note: Offsite facilities are not eligible to operate under the lower permitting tiers such as Permit by Rule, Conditional Authorization, or Conditional Exemption. Most treatment or storage activities that do not require a full federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit are eligible to be considered for a Standardized Permit.

#### **Inspection Documents**

The following documents must be available for review during a CUPA or a DTSC inspection:

- 1. A generator must have the generator's copy of each signed manifest for the offsite shipment of hazardous wastes by a registered hazardous waste transporter. (The generator must retain a copy of every manifest used to ship hazardous waste for at least three years.) (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66262.40.)
- 2. For each tenant treating wastes under PBR (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 67450.3(c)):
  - Operating records.
  - Annual waste analysis plan for the hazardous waste being treated.
  - Written closure plan.
  - Annual update of closure cost estimate and financial mechanism.
  - Written inspection schedule and log.
  - Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) compliance records.
- 3. An owner/operator with a standardized permit must provide the documents identified in Health and Safety Code, chapter 6.5, section 25201.6 and the California Code of Regulations, title 22,

division 4.5, chapter 14. (Please see the DTSC fact sheet on "The Standardized Permit for Building Owners of Jewelry Marts.")

#### **Assistance Contacts**

This fact sheet contains general information on requirements. For more detailed information and additional help, contact the sources listed below.

- 1. For more information on the regulatory requirements for hazardous waste generators, permits, and onsite authorization for the treatment of hazardous waste and eligible wastes, contact your local CUPA.
- 2. For questions regarding EPA ID numbers and accumulation times for generators, consult DTSC fact sheets, which can be found at www.dtsc.ca.gov/database/Publications/pub\_index.cfm. To obtain an EPA ID number call DTSC's Generator Information Services Section at (800) 618-6942, or if out of state call (916) 255-1136.
- 3. For questions regarding standardized and full permits for treatment, or to request an application package for a Standardized Permit, contact DTSC's Standardized Permits and Corrective Action Branch (SPCAB) at (510) 540-3975. Building owner/operators should also contact Cal/EPA's Business Revitalization Permit Assistance Center at (213) 977-7900 for additional information.
- 4. For questions regarding pollution prevention (including alternatives to cyanide) contact the Office of Pollution Prevention and Technology Development (OPPTD) at (800) 700-5854.
- 5. For additional information on hazardous waste requirements, visit www.unidocs.org/hazwaste.html. or calcupa.net/.

#### Disclaimer:

This fact sheet is intended to provide guidance for managing hazardous wastes. This fact sheet covers only some of the basic management requirements under the Health and Safety Code and the California Code of Regulations. This document does not replace nor supersede relevant statutes and regulations. This Fact Sheet was prepared in January 2002 and is based on statutes and regulations in effect at that time. Interested parties should always review the most current statutes and regulations.

Please direct questions to the DTSC Office nearest you, or call the regional Public and Business Liaisons at (800) 72TOXIC (1-800-728-6942) or visit www.dtsc.ca.gov

DTSC Headquarters - (916) 323-2678 1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95812

Sacramento Office - (916) 255-3617 8800 Cal Center Drive Sacramento, CA 95826

Berkeley Office - (510) 540-3739 700 Heinz Ave., 2nd Floor Berkeley, CA 94710

Clovis Office - (559) 297-3901 1515 Tollhouse Road Clovis, CA 93611-0522

Glendale Office - (818) 551-2830 1011 North Grandview Avenue Glendale, CA 94710

Cypress Office - (714) 484-5400 5796 Corporate Avenue Cypress, CA 90630

San Diego Office - (619) 278-3734 2878 Camino del Rio South, Suite 402 San Diego, CA 92108-3847

This fact sheet is also available in Armenian, Spanish, and Vietnamese.

Esta información se encuentra disponible también en armenio, español y vietnamita.

Uյս իւրողութեան էջերը տրամադրուած են Անգլերենով, Հայերենով, Սպաներենով եւ Վիեթնամերենով։ Tài liệu nầy được viết bằng tiếng Armenia, tiếng Tây Ban Nha và tiếng Việt

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